

# Gainesville Daily Sun

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GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1905

TEN CENTS A WEEK

## ENGLISH ACCUSED OF INCITING RIOTS

Placards Posted Laying Blame  
On Great Britain.

### ENGLISHMAN HURT BY COSSACKS

Serious Complications Taken Place  
In Regard to Russian Troubles—Re-  
lations Somewhat Strained Between  
the Two Powers.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—The posting of placards at Libau, signed by the governor of Courland, of a similar purport to those posted at Moscow charging Great Britain with responsibility for the disturbance in Russia, has called out another vigorous protest from the British ambassador, Sir Charles Hardinge, who has pointed out to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff that such proceedings must make a deplorable impression in Great Britain and cannot fail to seriously affect the friendly relations of the two countries.

The British military attaché here, Major Napier, has been dispatched to Warsaw to inquire into the attack on Consul General Murray and the vice consul there.

New complications between Great Britain and Russia are feared on account of the attack on the British consul and vice consul at Warsaw Saturday night.

Coming on the heels of the placards posted by Assistant Police Chief Roudneff, accused the British of assisting the Revolutionists of Russia, the Warsaw incident may be the source of another outburst in Great Britain, which may again strain relations between the two countries.

Beyond the fact from the attack at Warsaw, resulting in the wounding of the British vice consul, who is now in a hospital, the British embassy here has no details of the affair, but Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, has already delivered a note to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, asking for an immediate investigation and explanation, reserving any claims which may be hereafter made and at the same time asking for protection of British consuls throughout the empire. By the first train he also dispatched Major Napier, the British military attaché, to Warsaw, to secure a full report on the circumstances. Count Lamsdorff replied to Ambassador Hardinge's second note on the subject of the Moscow placards by saying that instructions had been sent to remove all traces of the placards from the streets. It is now learned, however, that similar notices had been posted at Libau and Reval, which led to a renewal of representations on the score. In this connection the appearance of the proclamation of the Holy Synod instructing the Orthodox priests to inform their parishioners that the strike and revolutionary movements are promoted by the external as well as internal enemies of Russia, with the object of embarrassing the military and naval plans, has created somewhat of a flurry among foreigners here, especially the British, who believe that the object is to incite hostility. No further action has been taken by Ambassador Hardinge of the other foreign representatives.

Private advices from Warsaw say the authorities there have already taken over the charge of the waterworks, electric light and gas plants, and that serious trouble is anticipated.

### English Vice Consul Injured.

London, Jan. 31.—The foreign office has received a telegram from Consul General Murray at Warsaw reporting that himself and Vice Consul Waskulski were charged by Russian cavalry engaged in clearing the streets of Warsaw. It appears that Mr. Murray is partially deaf and probably did not hear the approach of the troops, and when he subsequently endeavored to make known his person, he was without avail. The foreign office has telegraphed to Ambassador Hardinge to make urgent representations at St. Petersburg on the subject.

### Operatives Return to Work.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—12:38 p. m.—Most of the factories and mills of St. Petersburg are in operation today and the strike to all intents and purposes is ended. A few large establishments have not yet fully resumed operations, owing to the official formalities necessary in registering their thousands of employees. Some of the workmen at the Putloff works, where the strike originated, have asked for the celebration of a religious service by the metropolitan of St. Petersburg before resuming work "so as to remove the effect of the presence of the unfrocked priest and ex-communicated leader," Father Gopon. Some social-Democrats are protesting the arrests of Friday and Saturday on the ground that the action taken was "a violation of the implied promise contained in the proclamation of the authorities."

The manufacturers' association will meet this week to decide the question of paying the wages of the strikers for the time the latter were not at work, but as a number of the works have already paid their skilled laborers whose pay day was Jan. 28, half or full time, the rest of the employers will probably decide to pay their workmen at least part of their wages for the time they were on strike.

### Quieter at Warsaw.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Jan. 31.—The streets have been quieter since yesterday evening, but the strike continues in full swing. All places of business are closed. A proclamation has been issued declaring that the condition of the city requires additional protection measures, without differentiating between those who are forced out against their will and those who are precipitating the strike. The men, it is added, must return to work unconditionally.

### COMMISSION HEARS TESTIMONY

Two Witnesses Examined in Regard to  
North Sea Incident.

commission inquiring into the North Sea incident at its session today heard Paris, Jan. 31.—The International two Swedish witnesses, Captain Johnson and Mate Stromberg, of the cargo boat Aldebaran. They both testified that a few hours preceding the firing on the British trawler by the Russian squadron, their boat was wrecked in the North sea by a strange warship, which fired many shots at the Aldebaran, but did not do her serious damage. The stranger then disappeared.

Counsel for Russia protested and this testimony was not directly connected with the North Sea incident, but Admiral Fournier, president of the commission, ruled that the testimony was admissible.

Hugh O'Beirne, the British agent, said the strange vessel was the Russian transport Kamchatka, which mistook the Swedish craft for a torpedo boat. Mr. O'Beirne further declared the attack thereafter sent a wireless message to Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, notifying him that she had been attacked by a torpedo boat, and Rojestvensky thereupon ordered his squadron to be on the lookout for torpedo boats, which, Mr. O'Beirne asserted, caused the North sea incident.

### A New Trial Denied.

New Orleans, Jan. 31.—The state supreme court today denied a new trial in the cases of Lewis W. Lyons, who murdered District Attorney J. Ward Gurley, and Sam Aspera, who murdered Antonio Luciano. The former tragedy grew out of a civil case, which the district attorney handled for Lyons. The latter claimed to have been defrauded. His defense was that of insanity. The murder of Luciano was said to be the outgrowth of a Mafia plot. The tragedy followed a series of shooting affairs and murders.

### Rescues Child from Fire.

St. Louis, Jan. 31.—James Bryan, operator of a telephone switchboard at the Post Courts, saved 13-year-old May Overly from being burned to death in her bed, at home, next door to where he lives. Bryan jumped from his bed, hastily donned his trousers and slippers and rushed into the burning house, where he found the child in a bed of flames.

## PRESIDENT SENDS CONGRESS MESSAGE

Wants Statistics On Marriage  
and Divorce Published.

### DECISIONS OF SUPREME COURT

They Decide that There Exists In  
This Country a Beef Trust—Colo-  
rado Election Case Before That Tri-  
bunal—Other Washington News.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The president sent a message to congress today calling attention to the fact that no statistics on marriage and divorce had been collected since 1886, and recommended legislation.

The following is the text of the message:

"To the senate and house of representatives: I call the attention of congress to the fact that no statistics have been collected by the federal government on the subject of marriage and divorce since 1886, and that but few of the states have provided for these statistics. The institution of marriage is, of course, at the very foundation of our social organization, and all influences that affect that institution are of vital concern to the people of the whole country. There is a widespread conviction that the divorce laws are dangerously lax and in differentially administered in some of the states, resulting in a diminishing regard for the sanctity of the marriage relation.

"The hope is entertained that co-operation amongst the several states can be secured to the end that there may be enacted, upon the subject of marriage and divorce. I deem the matter of sufficient general importance to recommend that the director of the census be authorized by appropriate legislation to collect and publish statistics pertaining to that subject securing the statistics from 1886 to the present time.

"Theodore Roosevelt."

### Decision Against Packers.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The supreme court of the United States today decided the case of the United States versus Swift & Co., known as the beef trust, charging conspiracy among the packers to fix prices on fresh meats, etc. The opinion was handed down by Justice Holmes and affirmed the decision of the court below, which was against the packers.

In his opinion Justice Holmes discussed at length the various contentions of the packers and disposed of them individually. He admitted that some of the charges were less specific than desirable, but said this was necessarily true, on account of the vast extent of the field covered. He added that sufficient cause had been shown to prove continued offenses and an offense of such a nature to justify the proceeding. The opinion, continued the injunction granted against the packers under the Sherman anti-trust law by the lower courts. The opinion was concurred in by all the members of the court.

The supreme court of the United States today denied the application of Machen, Lorenzo and Groff for a writ of certiorari in the case against them charging conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the postoffice department irregularities. The effect is to leave standing the decision of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia finding them guilty as charged. Machen, Lorenzo and the Groffs were sentenced to two years in prison, and to pay a fine of \$19,900 each.

The so-called Denver election fraud cases found their way into the supreme court of the United States today in the shape of a petition for a writ of habeas corpus which was presented by United States Senator Patterson. The cases covered by the petition are those of Peter Miller and Thomas Shepperson.

### In the House.

Upon convening today the house agreed to conduct memorial services

in respect to the late Senator Hoar, on Sunday, Feb. 12, at noon.

The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was called up by Mr. Luttauer, of New York.

### In the Senate.

When the senate convened today Mr. Platt (N. Y.) presented the certificate of election of his colleague, Mr. Depew.

A bill extending to the Philippines the provisions of the revised statutes concerning the extradition of fugitives from justice, was passed.

### WAGON DRIVERS' STRIKE.

Nine Hundred Men Ask for Better  
Wages in Windy City.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Nine hundred lumber wagon drivers struck here today. Operations of firms comprising the Lumbermen's Association concerns that control the supply of lumber for building, the flooring mills and the sash, door and blind and box factory of the city, were affected.

One hundred firms are affected and they assert that they will stand together in opposing the demands of the drivers. The drivers affected belong to the Lumber, Box and Shavings Teamsters' local of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Since last December they have been seeking an increase of wages for drivers of two-horse wagons from \$13 to \$14 a week. No increase is asked for single drivers, who have been getting \$12. The employers would concede no advance.

### Three Hurt in Wreck.

Portsmouth, O., Jan. 31.—Westbound passenger train No. 21 on the Norfolk and Western "slide swiped" a freight train at a siding just outside the city Sunday night, and Engineer Benjamin Anson, of the passenger train, was probably fatally injured and Arthur Ridenour, fireman of the passenger train, and Conductor Callahan, of the freight train, were severely hurt. The passenger engine and baggage car were overturned and Anson was caught beneath the engine. None of the passenger cars were overturned, but the occupants were severely shaken up.

### Killed on Way From Wedding.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—After being stabbed to death early today the body of John Schranman, 22 years old, was placed on a pool table in a billiard hall. According to the police Schranman was attacked by two men while he was on his way to his home from a wedding. His assailants then carried his body into the billiard hall and left it there.

### Girl Burned to Death.

Canton, Ga., Jan. 31.—Mary, the 5-year-old girl of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Morris, at Holly Springs, was so horribly burned last week that she died 5 hours after the accident. She was playing with paper before an open fire, when her clothing caught and burned entirely off, there being only another smaller child, in the house at the time the accident occurred.

### New Shooting Range.

Ringgold, Ga., Jan. 31.—The government is going to establish a shooting range about 4 miles east of Ringgold and adjacent to Catooosa Springs, which is now owned by General Baldwin. They have leased the lands belonging to Mrs. Fannie Harris, W. M. Fain and B. F. Harris, and will later make it permanent. This, it is thought, will greatly help this part of the country, as well as encourage the new electric railway which is now being surveyed from Rossville, Ga., via the National park to Ringgold and on to Catooosa Springs and other points.

### 11,000 Acres of Timber Sold.

Valdosta, Ga., Jan. 31.—The large milling interests of the Buffalo Yellow Pine company, at Haylow, Ga., have been sold to D. F. Aldrich, of New York, who will erect a large mill on the site of the one burned nearly a year ago. The deal was made this week by J. D. Rounds, of the Buffalo company, and includes about 11,000 acres of timber. This leaves the latter company with only about 3,000 acres left in this section.

## JAPANESE SOLDIERS AGAIN VICTORIOUS

Russians Try To Flank Enemy  
But Are Repulsed.

### 15,000 CASUALTIES REPORTED

Believed that General Kuropatkin Or-  
dered Movement to Divert Attention  
from Domestic Conditions of Russia  
Other Far East News.

General Oku's Headquarters, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., via Fusan.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—Two divisions of Japanese troops attacked Pehowski and drove four divisions of the Russians across the Hun river. Six hundred Russians were captured.

The Russians are making a stand across the river.

One Russian division made several attacks on Santapu to the east, but was driven back with a loss of over 4,000 men.

Tokio, Jan. 30.—3 p. m.—The casualties during the fighting at Chenchieh Pao and Heikoutai are estimated at 5,000 on the side of the Japanese and 10,000 on the Russian side.

Russian activity on the Shakhe river seemed to have ceased after the fights at Chenchieh Pao and Heikoutai, where the Japanese were victorious. The object of the operations is not clearly understood here, but it is suggested that the Russians either intended to turn the Japanese left and move a heavy force down west of the Liao river, or were seeking to divert attention from some projected operation against the Japanese right. It is reported that the weather is warmer since Jan. 25th, but it is still extremely cold, so that it is impossible to expose the troops at night.

The Tokio press expresses the opinion that General Kuropatkin either ordered the movement to divert attention from the domestic conditions in Russia or that he had planned to make a fight before Field Marshal Oyama, had been heavily reinforced. Manchurian army headquarters telegraphing yesterday says:

"There has been no great change in the direction of the right and center armies since the night of Jan. 25th, except constant collisions between reconnoitering parties. In the direction of the left army the enemy keeps up a slow but constant cannonade.

"The enemy's main body at Chenchieh Pao, which is two miles west of Changtan and Subfangtai. At a point 10 miles northwest of Changtan the enemy left many dead."

The details of the fighting at Chenchieh Pao and Heikoutai have not yet been reported.

### Southerner Marries a Russian.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 31.—Today at Moscow, Russia, Maddin Summers, formerly of Nashville, but now connected with the United States diplomatic service abroad, was married to Miss Goraynoff, who is a member of a wealthy and prominent Russian family. Her grandmother was the Princess Galtzeff and her mother the Princess Goraynoff. She is considered one of the most beautiful girls in Russia. Mr. Summers is a grandson of the late Dr. Summers, one of the most eminent Southern Methodist divines and grand nephew of Senator Morgan, of Alabama.

### Too Happy to Live.

Milwaukee, Jan. 31.—The dead body of a young woman, who came to the Blatz hotel ten days ago with a man who registered as "E. S. Terry and wife, Chicago," was found in the room. The woman had swallowed carbolic acid. Terry has disappeared. It is believed a double suicide had been planned and that the man lost his nerve. "We are too divinely happy to live. When you receive this letter we will be on the road to heaven." The foregoing is a letter received by Mrs. J. Parker, the mother of Mrs. Florence Terry. The Terrys were married ten days ago and were on their honeymoon.